

In the specification:

Page 2, last paragraph in lines 28-30 amend as follows:

A coil 11 is slid onto each stator pole tooth 7. These are preassembled coils 11, for example, e.g., "stoved-enamel" coils, or they are coils 11 wound onto a coil [frame] body 28. The coils 11 can also be compound coils.

Page 4, line 6, amend as follows:

Figure 4 shows an oblong pole shoe 24 on which the coil [frame] body 28 is located.

Page 4, amend the paragraph in lines 8-11 as follows:

The coil [frame] body 28 is integrally [extruded] injection-molded on the oblong pole shoe 24 using plastic, for example. Undercuts, for example, are provided in the pole shoe 15 or the oblong pole shoe 24, i.e., a snap-in connection with the pole tooth 7 is formed, so that the coil [frame] body 28 is fixed in position on the pole tooth 7.

Page 4, amend the paragraph in lines 13-16 as follows:

A coil 11 is wound on the coil [frame] body 28 that can be inspected before installation on the stator ring 3, i.e., only inspected coils 11 are installed. Therefore, a stator 1 that tests out poorly that comprises coils 11 wired together need not be thrown out entirely due to one bad coil 1.

Page 4, amend the paragraph in lines 18-22 as follows:

One part of the coil 11 (not shown) in a winding head space 23 is located on one axial end of the coil [frame] body 28. The oblong pole shoe 24 makes it possible to direct a magnetic stray flux of an exciting coil 11 in defined fashion in the region of the winding head space 23 of the coil 11 as well, and therefore also contributes to the torque when a rotor is dimensioned accordingly.

Page 4, amend the paragraph in lines 24-30 as follows:

The coil [frame] body 28 also provides electrical insulation for the coil 11 from the pole tooth 7 and/or the pole shoe 15 or the oblong pole shoe 24. The coil [frame] body 28 comprises at least one electrical

connecting element 34 that serves to contact at least one end of a coil 11 with an external power supply. In this exemplary embodiment, the electrical connecting elements 34 are formed by two pins 38 located in the coil [frame] body 28. The electrical connecting element 34 can also be an insulation displacement connection.

Amended specification:

Page 2, last paragraph in lines 28-30 amended:

A coil 11 is slid onto each stator pole tooth 7. These are preassembled coils 11, for example, e.g., "stoved-enamel" coils, or they are coils 11 wound onto a coil body 28. The coils 11 can also be compound coils.

Page 4, line 6, amended follows:

Figure 4 shows an oblong pole shoe 24 on which the coil body 28 is located.

Page 4, amended paragraph in lines 8-11:

The coil body 28 is integrally injection-molded on the oblong pole shoe 24 using plastic, for example. Undercuts, for example, are provided in the pole shoe 15 or the oblong pole shoe 24, i.e., a snap-in connection with the pole tooth 7 is formed, so that the coil body 28 is fixed in position on the pole tooth 7.

Page 4, amended paragraph in lines 13-16:

A coil 11 is wound on the coil body 28 that can be inspected before installation on the stator ring 3, i.e., only inspected coils 11 are installed. Therefore, a stator 1 that tests out poorly that comprises coils 11 wired together need not be thrown out entirely due to one bad coil 1.

Page 4, amended paragraph in lines 18-22:

One part of the coil 11 (not shown) in a winding head space 23 is located on one axial end of the coil body 28. The oblong pole shoe 24 makes it possible to direct a magnetic stray flux of an exciting coil 11 in defined fashion in the region of the winding head space 23 of the coil 11 as well, and therefore also contributes to the torque when a rotor is dimensioned accordingly.

Page 4, amended paragraph in lines 24-30:

The coil body 28 also provides electrical insulation for the coil 11 from the pole tooth 7 and/or the pole shoe 15 or the oblong pole shoe 24. The coil body 28 comprises at least one electrical connecting element 34 that

serves to contact at least one end of a coil 11 with an external power supply. In this exemplary embodiment, the electrical connecting elements 34 are formed by two pins 38 located in the coil body 28. The electrical connecting element 34 can also be an insulation displacement connection.